

## ABSTRACT:

A description is given of a method of assigning phonemes ( $P_k$ ) of a target language to a respective basic phoneme unit ( $PE_{\alpha}(P_k)$ ) of a set of basic phoneme units ( $PE_1, PE_2, \dots, PE_N$ ) which are described by respective basic phoneme models, which models were generated via the use of available speech data of a source language. For this purpose, in a first step of the method at least two different speech data controlled assigning methods (1, 2) are used for assigning the phonemes ( $P_k$ ) of the target language to a respective basic phoneme unit ( $PE_i(P_k), PE_j(P_k)$ ). Subsequently, in a second step there is detected whether the respective phoneme ( $P_k$ ) was correspondingly assigned to the same basic phoneme unit ( $PE_i(P_k), PE_j(P_k)$ ) by a majority of the various speech data controlled assigning methods. If there is a largely matching assignment by the various speech data controlled assigning methods (1, 2), the basic phoneme unit ( $PE_i(P_k), PE_j(P_k)$ ) assigned by the majority of the speech data controlled assigning methods (1, 2) is selected as the basic phoneme unit ( $PE_{\alpha}(P_k)$ ) assigned to the respective phoneme ( $P_k$ ). On the other hand, from all the basic phoneme units ( $PE_i(P_k), PE_j(P_k)$ ) that were assigned to the respective phoneme ( $P_k$ ) by at least one of the various speech data controlled assigning methods (1, 2), one basic phoneme unit is selected while a degree of similarity is used in accordance with a symbol-phonetic description of the assigned phoneme ( $P_k$ ) and of the basic phoneme units ( $PE_i(P_k), PE_j(P_k)$ ).

Fig. 1